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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/044,842	01/11/2002	Issam Raad	UTSC:669US	7921

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EXAMINER	
JASTRZAB, KRISANNE MARIE	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
1744	

DATE MAILED: 10/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/044,842	RAAD ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Krisanne Jastrzab	1744	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *Krisanne Jastrzab*.

(2) *Monica De La Paz*.

(3)*Steven Highlander*.

(4)*Michael Samardzija, Assin. Rep.*.

Date of Interview: *25 September 2006*.

Type: a)☒ Telephonic b)☐ Video Conference
c)☐ Personal [copy given to: 1)☐ applicant 2)☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d)☐ Yes e)☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Claim(s) discussed: _____.

Identification of prior art discussed: _____.

Agreement with respect to the claims f)☐ was reached. g)☒ was not reached. h)☐ N/A.

Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: *See Continuation Sheet*.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN A NON-EXTENDABLE PERIOD OF THE LONGER OF ONE MONTH OR THIRTY DAYS FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.

Examiner's signature, if required

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)
In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.
All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:
- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
2) an identification of the claims discussed,
3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: Ms. De La Paz contacted the Examiner to discuss the outstanding final rejection. She faxed a proposed amendment for this discussion. See attached. The question was posed to the Examiner whether or not an amendment such as proposed would be entered if filed after final. The Examiner indicated that she would not enter such an amendment after final because it did not simplify issues nor put the application in condition for allowance. She noted that the claims withdrawn from prosecution must be canceled in any after final filing. Ms. De La Paz and Mr. Highlander asked if the Examiner had any suggestions for claim language that would be allowable and she indicated that she did not. No agreement on patentablility was reached at this time .

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TO

Examiner Krisanne Jastrzab
USPTO
PHONE NO.
FACSIMILE NO. 1-571-273-1279

FROM

Monica A. De La Paz
PHONE NO. 512.536.5639

Should recipient confirm, by telephone, receipt of this facsimile transmission? No

COMMENTS:

Re: Serial No. 10/044,842 Our Ref. UTSC:669US

Dear Examiner Jastrzab,
Thanks in advance for consideration of the attached set of proposed amended claims pertaining to USSN 10/044,842. I will be in contact with you soon regarding setting up a time for a teleconference to discuss these claims.

Sincerely,
Monica De La Paz

Listing of Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings or versions thereof:

1. (Currently Amended) An antiseptic composition comprising a basic reagent and a dye, wherein the basic reagent is chorhexidine, octenidine, clofoctol, chloroxylenol, or triclosan, and wherein the dye is ethyl violet, brilliant green, indigo carmine, FD&C Yellow No. 5, FD&C Yellow No. 6, D&C Red No. 17, FD&C Blue No. 2, FD&C Red No. 3, D&C Green No. 6, or D&C Yellow No. 1 ~~a biguanide, a bipyridine, a phenoxide antiseptic, an alkyl oxide, a thiol, a halide, an aliphatic amine, or an aromatic amine, and wherein the molar ratio of dye: basic reagent is 1:1 to 1:99 or the molar ratio of basic reagent to dye is 1:1 to 1:99~~.

2. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein [[a]] the basic reagent ~~and a dye are bonded~~ is chlorhexidine.

3. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim [[2]] 1, wherein [[a]] the basic reagent ~~and a dye are linked by ionic bonding~~ is octenidine.

4. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim [[2]] 1, wherein [[a]] the basic reagent ~~and a dye are linked by covalent bonding~~ is clofoctol.

5. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the [[dye]] basic reagent is ~~a triarylmethane dye~~ chloroxylenol.

6. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the [[dye]] basic reagent is ~~a monoazo dye~~ triclosan.

7. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the dye is a ~~diazo dye~~ brilliant green.

8. (Currently Amended) The antiseptic composition of claim [[1]] 7, wherein the [[dye]] basic reagent is ~~an indigoid dye~~ chlorhexidine.

9-34. (Canceled)

35. (Currently Amended) [[The]] An antiseptic compound ~~of claim 32~~ comprising a basic reagent bound to a dye, wherein the basic reagent bound to a dye is gendine, genlenol, genlosan, or genfoctol.

36-50. (Canceled)

51. (Withdrawn) A medical device coated with a basic reagent and a dye.

52. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 50, wherein a basic reagent and a dye are bonded.

53. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 52 wherein the basic reagent and the dye are bound ionically.

54. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 52, wherein the basic reagent and the dye are bound covalently.

55. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 52, further selected from the group comprising an endotracheal tube, a vascular catheter, an urinary catheter, a nephrostomy tube, a biliary stent, a peritoneal catheter, an epidural catheter, a central nervous system catheter, an orthopedic device, a prosthetic valve, and a medical implant.

56. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 55, wherein said vascular catheter is a central venous catheter, an arterial line, an pulmonary artery catheter, and a peripheral venous catheter.

57. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 55, wherein said central nervous system catheter is a intraventricular shunt.

58. (Withdrawn) A method for coating a medical device with an antiseptic composition comprising:

a) immersing said medical device in a solvent comprising a basic reagent and a dye.

b) drying the device; and

c) washing off excessive composition.

59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 58, wherein the solvent comprises methylene chloride, methanol, or a combination thereof.

60. (Withdrawn) A method for preventing nosocomial infections in a subject comprising coating a medical device that the subject is required to use with a composition comprising a basic reagent and to a dye.

61. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 60, wherein said subject is human.

62. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 60, wherein said nosocomial infection is pneumonia, bacteremia, fungimia, candidemia, a urinary tract infection, a catheter-exit site infection, and a surgical wound infection.

63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 60, wherein said nosocomial infection is caused by a bacterium.

64. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 63, wherein said bacterium is a resistant bacterium.

65. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 64, wherein said resistant bacterium is selected from a group comprising methicillin-resistant staphylococci, vancomycin-resistant enterococci, and resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa.*

66. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 60, wherein said nosocomial infection is caused by a fungus.

67. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 66, wherein said fungus is a resistant fungus.

68. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 67, wherein said resistant fungus belongs to *Candida species.*

69. (Currently Amended) A method for disinfecting and/or sterilizing [[a]] an inorganic surface comprising applying a composition prepared by a process comprising admixing a basic reagent and a dye ~~of claim 1~~ to the surface.

70. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 69, wherein the ~~surface is an organic surface~~ basic reagent is a biguanide, a bipyridine, a phenoxide antiseptic, an alkyl oxide, a thiol, a halide, an aliphatic amine, or an aromatic amine.

71. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 70, wherein the ~~organic surface is selected from a group comprising, skin, a mucosal surface, and a wound surface~~ basic reagent is a phenoxide antiseptic further defined as chlorhexidine, chloroxylenol, triclosan, or clofoctol.

72. (Canceled)

73. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[72]] 69, wherein the inorganic surface is selected from a group consisting of a floor, a table-top, a counter-top, hospital equipment, a wheel chair, gauze, and cotton.

74. (Currently Amended) A method for disinfecting and/or sterilizing a fluid comprising adding a composition comprising a basic reagent and a dye ~~of claim 1~~ into the fluid, wherein the basic reagent is chorhexidine, octenidine, clofoctol, chloroxylenol, or triclosan, and wherein the dye is gentian violet, ethyl violet, brilliant green, indigo carmine, FD&C Yellow No. 5, FD&C Yellow No. 6, D&C Red No. 17, FD&C Blue No. 2, FD&C Red No. 3, D&C Green No. 6, or D&C Yellow No. 1.

75. (Original) The method of claim 74, wherein said fluid is water.

76. (Original) The method of claim 74 wherein said fluid is a metal working fluid.

77. (Original) The method of claim 74, wherein said fluid is petroleum.

78. (Withdrawn) A method for preserving a substance comprising applying a composition comprising a basic reagent and a dye on the substance.

79. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 78, wherein the substance is selected from the group comprising wood, paint, plastic and paper.

80-90. (Canceled)

91. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the surface comprises a polymer.

92. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the polymer is polyvinyl chloride, polyurethane, polyethylene, silastic elastomers, polytetrafluoroethylene, dacron, collodion, carboethane or nylon.

93. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the surface comprises silicone.

94. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the surface is a silk suture.

95. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the dye is gentian violet.

96. (New) The method of claim 95, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.

97. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the dye is brilliant green.

98. (New) The method of claim 97, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.

99. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the dye is gentian violet.

100. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.

101. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the dye is brilliant green.

102. (New) The method of claim 101, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.

103. (New) A method for disinfecting and/or sterilizing an organic surface comprising applying a composition comprising a basic reagent and a dye to the surface, wherein the basic reagent is chorhexidine, octenidine clofoctol, chloroxylenol, or triclosan, and wherein the dye is ethyl violet, brilliant green, indigo carmine, FD&C Yellow No. 5, FD&C Yellow No. 6, D&C Red No. 17, FD&C Blue No. 2, FD&C Red No. 3, D&C Green No. 6, or D&C Yellow No. 1.

104. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.

105. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the basic reagent is clofoctol.

106. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the basic reagent is chloroxylenol.

107. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the basic reagent is triclosan.

108. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the dye is brilliant green.

109. (New) A method for disinfecting and/or sterilizing a wound comprising applying a composition comprising gentian violet and a basic reagent to the wound.

110. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine, octenidine, clofoctol, chloroxylenol, or triclosan.

111. (New) The method of claim 110, wherein the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.

112. (New) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of dye: basic reagent is 1:1 to 1:99 or the molar ratio of basic reagent to dye is 1:1 to 1:99.

113. (New) An antiseptic composition prepared by the process comprising admixing a basic reagent and a dye, wherein the basic reagent is chorhexidine, octenidine, clofoctol, chloroxylenol, or triclosan, and wherein the dye is ethyl violet, brilliant green, indigo carmine, FD&C Yellow No. 5, FD&C Yellow No. 6, D&C Red No. 17, FD&C Blue No. 2, FD&C Red No. 3, D&C Green No. 6, or D&C Yellow No. 1.